

Which decarbonised building stock should we strive for and what barriers need to be overcome?

Overview of work by Sam Hamels in the NEPBC project

Sam Hamels

Barriers to renovation

Financial barrier

Primary energy factors

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Cost-optimal building (stock) decarbonization The individual building level

Complex optimisation

Trade-off's between every action you can take at the individual building level

Includes synergies and inter-dependencies



Cost-optimal building (stock) decarbonization The individual building level



CO₂ (or primary energy)

Cost-optimal building (stock) decarbonization The individual building level

Performance gap Modelling challenges Rebound effects Human behavior

Electricity bill Capacity tariff ? Real-time pricing ? Smart self consumption ?

Cost-optimal building (stock) decarbonization The societal level



Cost-optimal building (stock) decarbonization The societal level



Cost-optimal building (stock) decarbonization The societal level

Boundaries of feasible modelling complexity

Fundamental barriers in terms of input data availability

Academic search for (cost-)optimality goes on... ... but is it the wisest path to stay on?

Take-aways:

Cost-optimisation already incredibly complex at the individual building level, and even more so at the societal level

Move towards simpler heuristic-based approaches?

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Barriers

Information availability problems (availability, cost, accuracy,...)

Asymmetric information (moral hazard)

Barriers

Debt aversion and risk aversion

High discount rates (preference for the short-term, aversion for delayed gains,...)

Coordination problems (homeowner & societal level)

Barriers

Energy performance not properly reflected in building market value

Access to capital (financial barrier)

(non-economic) motivators:

Aesthetics

Thermal comfort

Health benefits

Convenience

Take-away:

If you think you know what 'the' reason is people do not renovate, please read the report

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Quantifying the financial barrier

2 empirical datasets, containing thousands of Flemish households

Simulation model to estimate their renovation costs and financing capacities, to estimate the gaps

Both immediate and stepwise renovation options considered





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Research on the PEF (for electricity) Why is it important?

Impact on competition between different technologies

Heat pumps <-> fossil boilers

Heat pumps <-> solar PV

Research on the PEF (for electricity) Why is it important?

Two papers published

How are PEFs calculated in the literature?

European electricity system model to calculate PEFs

Model of the European electricity system To calculate PEF values



Model of the European electricity system To calculate PEF values 3km Demand BF 53

PEF value database created

28 countries

2025, 2030, 2040

On an hourly basis

Publicly available





Nuclear phase-out will decrease PEF

PEF in Belgium not very seasonal

Using an hourly PEF does not make a big difference

Take-aways:

Should every Member State keep calculating their own PEF, as they see fit?

Full public transparency and explicit argumentation for why a PEF is calculated in a certain way is fundamental

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Same two scientific publications

Take-away:

Should we keep focusing on primary energy? Personal opinion: NO

EPBD allows MSs to implement CO₂ requirements for buildings

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